

CITY CAN RETURN
MONEY LOANED CITIZENS

(From Wednesday's Daily)
Judgment for plaintiff was rendered in the district court yesterday in the case of Henry Brinkmeyer versus the city of Prescott. The suit was for the recovery of \$1,718.43 paid into the city treasury by Brinkmeyer and others as subscriptions for the purpose of installing municipal electric lighting plant.

The installation of the lighting plant was stopped by an injunction issued out of the district court on petition of the Prescott Electric Company et al., the claims of the petitioners that the city authorities had no right to incur any further indebtedness in violation of the provisions of the Harrison act. The injunction was made permanent. Under its provisions the mayor and council could not refund the moneys subscribed.

Several demands for the return of the money subscribed were made upon the mayor and council. The city fathers were powerless to return the subscriptions and compelled to ignore the claims. Recently Brinkmeyer and his associates engaged Attorney Leroy Anderson in getting the following judgment from the court yesterday.

"It is ordered, adjudged and decreed that the plaintiff, Henry Brinkmeyer, whenever the indebtedness of the defendant shall not exceed the limit provided by law, do have and recover of and from the defendant, the City of Prescott, the sum of \$1,718.43, together with his costs taxed at \$14.30, making a total of \$1,732.73, and said defendant is authorized and empowered to pay said sum of \$1,732.73 to plaintiff whenever the payment of the same shall not cause the indebtedness of said city to exceed the limit as prescribed by law."

Attorney Anderson will demand the payment of the amount of the judgment to his client at the next regular meeting of the city council.

PLACER DEPOSITS OF
YAVAPAI ARE VALUABLE

(From Wednesday's Daily)
With ample capital to install two dredging plants on the Oak and Cherry Creek placer holdings of his company, provided the ground proves by actual test within five cents a yard as reported, Dan McCarthy returned here Sunday from Chicago and New York. He left Monday night for his camps on these creeks. He is general manager of the Arizona Gold Dredging Company, a corporation recently formed to take over the properties.

"Arizona miners and mining men do not appreciate the wonderful possibilities of this country, especially its placer deposits," General Manager McCarthy said to a Journal-Miner representative. "In a quarter of a century spent in the installation of placer mining machinery and the management of mines in this country, South Africa and Australia, I never saw as rich a mineral region as this. I came here the first time eight years ago after installing three dredging plants in Montana. I spent several months prospecting and investigating mineral-bearing rocks and placers and was amazed to find the sands of Oak and Cherry Creeks so rich in the yellow metal. I recognized the immense possibilities of the ground, made several locations and purchased others. I sold 25 placer claims to the company and 60 quartz claims. The reports of several experts who made actual tests of the ground confirmed my representations of its richness to my associates in the company. I purchased two traction drills in the east and will have in operation on Oak Creek and the other on Cherry Creek in the next thirty days. Ample finances for the installation of two dredges are pledged provided the sands prove with five five cents of being as rich as represented in the reports, which I know were conservative.

"With the dredges installed and in operation the development of the quartz veins converging and crossing these creeks will be started. Very rich gold ore has been taken from the croppings and the prospect of opening a rich quartz mine in connection with the placers is, to say the least, flattering."

The Cherry Creek placers are located three miles south of Wagoner and the Oak Creek placers six miles south of the same place. The average depth to bed rock in Cherry Creek is twelve feet and the depth of the Oak Creek sands twenty feet.

SAN DIEGO, Dec. 25.—Florncio Varas, a Mexican, who was drunk, entered a San Diego wine room, gazed at a group of men, walked up with a pistol and shot Angelo Bafelli in the eye, killing him instantly.

A second shot entered the arm of Batista Philippe and the shoulder of Joe Multidi, a bartender.

Bafelli was a cement contractor, 27 years old, and Philippe a cement worker.

There has been no explanation of the shooting.

INSISTENT SUICIDE
FINALLY ENDS EXISTENCE

(From Wednesday's Daily)
After suffering intense agony, Mrs. Emma Veschi, who swallowed several antiseptic tablets Wednesday night, died yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock in the county hospital. Her end was not unexpected as no hopes for her recovery had been entertained since she swallowed the fatal dose. Her remains were taken in charge by the Ruffner undertaking establishment to be prepared for burial.

She was 46 years old and a native of Belgium. Since her marriage to J. B. Valdrini fifteen years ago she has resided in this city and Jerome. Valdrini died three years ago. Four children, one boy, twelve years old, and three girls, eight, six and four years, respectively, survive her. They are being cared for by Mrs. Martin Testori, also her daughter by a former marriage. Emil Dorin, her son and brother of Mrs. Testori, resides in the state of Washington. A. Veschi, her husband, is residing in southern Arizona. He was absent when she committed the rash act that ended her life.

It is believed that she decided to end her life while in a fit of despondency over the fact that she was unable to secure work to earn a living for herself and little ones. She was formerly in good circumstances and continually brooded over her failure to furnish her four younger children, who were entirely dependent upon her, comfortably.

Funeral arrangements will be announced later.

TOM REED MINE GETS
DESIRED DECISION

(From Wednesday's Daily)
Walter Fellows' application for an injunction restraining the Tom Reed Mining Company from interfering with his location of part of the extension of the Tom Reed mine in Mohave county, was denied in the district court yesterday by Judge Sloan.

Fellows claims that the Tom Reed locations overlap, leaving two fractions of 50 feet in length open for location. His right to the ground was contested recently by the company. He instituted injunction proceedings to have his rights declared valid but his contention was not upheld by the court.

Injunction proceedings in the case of Caroline Desmond versus the Apache County Bank and Trust Company were also dissolved on the defendant's motion. The case is an Apache county one. It grew out of the attempt of the defendant bank to sell a flock of sheep belonging to the plaintiff under the provisions of a \$5,000 mortgage. Attorney Thorwald Larsen of Apache county, representing the plaintiff, instituted injunction proceedings restraining the bank from selling the flock. The bank claims that an offer of \$11,100 was made for the sheep and that the plaintiff and her son, William H. Wahl, are further indebted to the defendant in various amounts aggregating \$5,000. This is denied by Mrs. Desmond, who asserts that she is only indebted to the bank in the amount of the mortgage. The court gave the bank permission to make the sale after filing a \$5,000 indemnity bond.

Judgment for plaintiff was given in the case of Gillette versus Bullion. The case was in the nature of a foreclosure proceeding. Bullion purchased the Gillette place in the Verde valley, giving an \$800 mortgage as part payment. The place is under the Central Verde ditch and the sale carried with it several shares in the ditch. Bullion refused to pay the mortgage, alleging that Gillette had no title to the shares in the ditch. In giving judgment to the plaintiff the court held that Gillette's title to shares in the ditch could only be established by an action brought by the ditch company against Gillette.

TWENTY-SEVEN ORPHANS

Another chapter was opened in the history of the twenty-seven calves seized by Cattle Inspector F. F. Holden in Coconino county two weeks ago in the "Cross O" and "W triangle" brands, when Attorney J. E. Russell of this city reached Williams.

Attorney Russell, representing the territory, on his arrival, learned that the "dobies" had been released by Holden to Minor Owens and Emmet James, the owners of the brands, by replevin proceedings.

He immediately recovered the motherless youngsters under a redelivery bond and gave them into the custody of Inspector Holden. The case is set for hearing in the Williams justice court Monday. Attorney Russell, who arrived home last night, will return to Williams Saturday, accompanied by Attorney General R. S. Clark, to press the territory's right to the seized calves.

Attorney Russell says that all of the calves are claimed by Owens and James with the exception of one bearing what is believed to be an altered or defaced brand.

PAY REMAINDER OF
PURCHASE PRICE OF SMELTER

A telegram was received here yesterday from New York announcing that final payment was made on the purchase price of the properties of the Arizona Smelting Company and the Consolidated Mining Company, bankrupt, and that the title had passed to the purchasers confirmed by the United States District Court of New Jersey. The sale includes the Humboldt smelters, the Blue Bell group of mines and the De Soto mines in the Bradshaw mountains with the equipments.

The names of the purchasing interests were not given but those in close touch with the tangled affairs of the bankrupt companies say that the combination that purchased the properties comprises several of the leading financiers of New York and New Jersey, some being heavily interested in other large smelting plants in different parts of the United States.

It was also learned from a reliable source that \$800,000 had been already subscribed for the purchase of the bankrupt companies' interests in this county, making the necessary repairs and changes in the Humboldt plants and as a working fund and for the purchase of ores. It was also given out yesterday that all ore claims against the bankrupt companies will be paid at an early date.

Engineers of the purchasing syndicate estimate that an expenditure of from \$125,000 to \$150,000 will be made in repairing and making changes in the plants. Representatives of the purchasers are expected here soon to start a force of mechanics on the work which, it is expected, will be finished in less than three months.

It is also reported that other large mining interests will be merged in the new deal.

SURFACE SHOWINGS OF
A. & C. COUNTRY LOOK GOOD

(From Wednesday's Daily)
"In an experience of twenty years in mining, I never saw such promising surface mineral showings as in the new copper country tributary to the Arizona and California Railroad."

This is the statement made here yesterday by Eugene Greenwood, who arrived home from a six weeks' trip through that partially explored region.

"If surface indications count for anything some of the richest and largest mines in the world will be opened there. The ledges are large and the mineralization more widespread than in any section I ever visited."

"One of the promising properties I visited is the Signal mine, owned by the Clara Consolidated Mining and Milling Company. Fifty miners and mechanics are employed. The mine is showing better as depth is gained. One of the main shafts is down 300 feet and the other 250 feet. Thirty mules and horses are employed hauling building material and supplies to the camp. A number of houses are in various stages of construction. The machinery for the smelter is being delivered at the smelter site under contract. The erection of the plant will be rushed as fast as the machinery is delivered. The company has a force of men opening the Moro group, four miles from the Signal. There is a very promising ore showing in the Moro as well as in several other properties in the prospect stage in that locality."

"Activity prevails in the Cunningham Pass district, where two companies are opening properties and numerous miners and prospectors are working in a smaller way."

"J. W. Winchester recently took over under bond the Desert mine and the Wilson group five miles south of Bouse. It is reported at Bouse that development forces will be started soon on these properties which are considered among the best in the district considering the number of feet of development done."

"Denton and his associates have purchased the Little Butte mine, also located in the Bouse district. Great things are also expected of this property which is among the earliest locations in that country."

IMPROVEMENTS AT MAYER.

(From Wednesday's Daily)
H. B. White, who conducts a blacksmith shop at Mayer, was in town yesterday and reports that the Hotel Wagner, which is now under the management of his wife, and has been renamed the White House, has been undergoing extensive improvements. A double porch has been placed around the structure for guests who wish to enjoy the air and the sunshine, new furniture has been added to the fourteen rooms and the building is now being repainted. One of the chief attractions of the White House is its appetizing home cooking, and in fact all of its environments comprise the comforts of a quiet home. Although times generally are dull, the hotel is doing a big business, as it is rapidly becoming the favorite stopping place of the traveling public.

ANCIENT AJO LAND
AGAIN INCITES ATTENTION

(From Wednesday's Daily)
TUCSON, Dec. 23.—The Ajo country is once more to the front. The old Ajo mine, about 120 miles southwest of this city, is among the earliest worked properties in Arizona. At the time that Brabbe and his ill-fated filibustering companions were on their way to death, at Caborca, they went into Sonora by way of Ajo. At that time P. R. Brady, Colonel C. D. Poston and a few others were at the mine taking out ore and shipping it to Swansea, Wales, for reduction. Scarcely anything less than the pure metal could stand this transportation and pay. In the first place all supplies had to be brought in from San Francisco by way of San Diego, and were excessively dear, the cost of transportation being 25 and 3 cents per pound. The ore was shipped to Wales by way of Guaymas, which necessitated a bull team wagon haul of over 300 miles and at a prohibitive rate.

The Ajo property has always been considered good and in the course of human events no good property can always lie idle. It is situated where it may, and now the Ajo copper company, under the superintendency of Mr. Lee, have taken over the property and a big camp is in the way of building. For a year or more active and intelligent development has been going on and a railroad is in contemplation between the camp and Gila Bend, distant about 50 miles to the north. Surveys and estimates have already been made and construction has been delayed only because of the stringency of the money market. With this contemplated road in operation the entire district will bound forward and properties now impossible to work profitably will then be on a paying basis and capital will find investment in that direction.

Geo. Webb, J. D. Milton and W. S. Sturges have a group of claims in that country and are now doing their annual assessment work. They are located about 90 miles southwest of Gila Bend and 30 miles from the Ajo. The average ore taken out is said to run about 14 per cent copper and 88 in gold and silver to the ton. Like all other properties in that remote section of the territory, lack of transportation facilities and distance to market, makes even that class of ore unprofitable to mine. At this time six men are employed and the outlook for developing a valuable mine is believed to be promising.

The old Gunsight mine, upon which some \$250,000 was wasted in the middle eighties, is within 20 miles of the Ajo, and there is a possibility that with cheap transportation it would again come to the fore. At the time it was opened it was a grafting game almost from start to finish. Machinery and supplies used about the place were hauled from Tucson, and with a rake-off on everything handled, the business was bound to go to the wall. A new fangled but exceedingly expensive mill was erected at the mine. The stockholders were largely church people and with implicit faith in the guidance or rather goodness of the Almighty, they sent out a preacher to run it. The mill, notwithstanding that it cost more than \$100,000 proved a failure. The ore was too lean to work and the process too expensive to pay anything working less than a thousand fine; the widow's mite was gone, and the good brothers and sisters had emptied their stockings and spoutless tea pots into something bigger than a hole in the ground, and having no more sugar bowls to draw on, could not stand another squeeze from the amen corner.

It was a case of God save the mark, for it needed saving. It had a parson for superintendent and deacons, deaconesses, and grave diggers were kept busy digging up the cash. The property had been floated by one of the best handshaking brothers the city of Cleveland could produce, and under such spiritual pressure the good brothers and sisters gave down easily. But there is neither sentiment nor religion in successful mining. Suppliants to the throne of grace may give comfort and bring rain, but they are just the kind of material to make a lean ledge sweat fat in the way of dividends, and so the great Gunsight mine entered a period of sleep from which it has not yet awakened.

With a railroad to Ajo the whole country would spring into renewed life and a district proverbially rich in precious metals would open its doors to the world.

MORE FUN FOR JACK

Italians Make Preparation to Entertain American Battleships.

NAPLES, Dec. 25.—Preparations are being made to receive the division of the Atlantic fleet due here January 17, the Wisconsin, Illinois, and Kearsarge in command of Admiral Potter.

There will be excursions to Pompeii and Vesuvius.

The admiral and his staff go to Rome to be received by King Victor Emanuel.

OPERATORS OF ETNA
MINE IMPROVE PROPERTY

(From Thursday's Daily)
Since taking over the Etta mine under bond a few months ago, the Bockariz Mining Company has made wonderful progress in its operations on the property, according to the statements of miners who arrived here yesterday from that camp to spend the holidays.

A new wagon road from Cherry Creek to the mine is finished, shortening the old route by five miles. The Etta mill on the Verde river, five miles below the mine, has been dismantled and the machinery hauled to the mine, where the ten stamps and cyanide plant is in course of erection by the firm of Elliott and Drescher. The management expects to have the plant ready for operation by February 15. Some delay was experienced in the work by the heavy storms of last week, but the roads are again in fair shape for traffic and new machinery is reaching the camp daily.

Grading is in progress for camp buildings which will be erected as soon as the mill is finished. Many of the employees are now comfortably living in tents on account of the lack of house accommodations.

A new assay office is finished and the third payment was made to Elliott & Drescher yesterday on the mill construction contract.

Drilling in the shaft is now carried on by air drills furnished power from the new air compressor started a few days ago.

The shaft is 200 feet deep and the management is well pleased with the progress made in sinking it. The paystreak under the old workings was struck a few days ago in the drift from the 100 foot level in the shaft. The ore body is six feet in thickness, some being as high grade as any ever taken from the mine. Drifts will be started soon from the 135 foot level and the 200-foot level to tap the ore body below the old workings. The management intends to raise the ore mined from the old as well as the new ground opened through the shaft. A conservative estimate of the amount of milling ore in sight at present is 100,000 tons. This does not include the ore body that will be opened by the lower drifts which will be in virgin ground below the bottom of the deepest of the old openings.

The Etta is among the oldest gold locations in the Black Hills district. It is on the eastern slope of the range overlooking the Verde valley. Its early owners erected a ten stamp mill for the treatment of the product on the Verde river, to which the ore was hauled by wagons. Transportation charges were so high that none but the highest grade ores were mined, the medium and low grade ores being left untouched. When the property was taken over the present company, the removal of the mill to the mine was started by H. H. Keays, the general manager. He is confident that the mine will not only pay all expenses of development and operation after the mill is started, but that handsome dividends will be declared when the plant is running a reasonable time.

General Manager Keays returned to camp yesterday morning after spending Tuesday here on company business.

CASA GRANDE GOLD
STRIKE DRAWS ATTENTION

TUCSON, Dec. 23.—A story of an Arizona gold mine of great richness comes from Casa Grande. It relates to the Turning Point mine, which is about twenty-two miles southward from the railroad, and is in a district that is certain to attract much notice in the future. The ledge is twenty feet wide and carries average values of \$20 per ton, but in places contains pockets of such richness, it is said, that the company has resorted to the practice in vogue in very rich mines of searching the miners as they come off shift. The property is near the Jack Rabbit and Desert Queen mines.

The Turning Point mine is a property with an interesting history. In the early '80s Tuttle of the Silver King mine operated the property and later Doran moved the mill of the abandoned Silver King mine to the Turning Point and gutted the property of its rich surface ores. In fact, the miners of those days were for the most part content with the ores near the surface and left for the present generation the deep and more extensive values that will make that district a mineral producer in the near future.

The whole region is well mineralized, the Quijotas to the south having been the scene of a notable mining excitement in the '80s. The "Big Four" of mining fame, Fair, Flood, Mackay and O'Brien, operated in that country and extracted some rich ore, but abandoned that isolated district for some more alluring excitement in the days when vivid and exaggerated tales of golden fortune were borne on every breeze.

A furnished room vacant; a Journal-Miner want ad; room no longer vacant.

BROCKMAN ASSERTS
SYLVANITE HAS MADE GOOD

BISBEE, Dec. 23.—Al Brockman is here from Sylvanite and states that the conditions there are improving every day. He says that the big excitement which has been prevalent there for some time past has gradually subsided, but that the mines are improving.

"I consider that the properties are proving faster and better than the most sanguine expected. The wair and glamour which is always characteristic of a new strike has slowly died out and the business men are getting down to business in good shape."

"I consider that Sylvanite has practically made good, and that it will be one of the coming camps of the southwest I have no doubt. There are already several properties which have made a fine showing and are disclosing some excellent ore. There have been some good offers made for several of the properties by Denver parties, and a number of men representing Colorado capital are on the ground looking over the field carefully, and will in all probability make investments."

"There has been considerable speculation regarding the future of the camp and there have been many pros and cons ventured respecting its future and success, but enough has already been proved to insure its success. The general surface showing is good and a careful examination of the district suggests that it is permanent and that plenty of ore will be found when development work is sufficient to prove the district."

"I know of no more promising section in the southwest than that of Sylvanite, considering its age and development. It is safe to say that this camp will make good and I expect to see a good force of men working in that district in the very near future. A pay roll is all that is required there to make things hum, and that will come with a little more development work in that section."

CASTLE HOT SPRINGS

(From Thursday's Daily)
Dr. M. G. Marden of Phoenix has been secured by the management of the Castle Hot Springs company as the resident physician at the springs, and will leave for there on Thursday next. Dr. Marden, though having spent but little time in Phoenix, has been a resident of the territory for about five years and is well known among the profession as a practicing physician.

For three and a half years previous to last June he was located at Congress. He left there then for the east, spent the summer in post-graduate work in New York, and came back to Phoenix only a short time ago. He is a native of New England, attended Dartmouth College and graduated in medicine at the University of Louisville.

It is pretty well understood that the Castle Hot Springs is not a sanatorium in the sense that word is generally used; nevertheless, it is necessary in order to secure the best results to have a resident physician, chiefly on account of the baths. Although sufferers of tuberculosis are not received, others who are more or less afflicted with stomach trouble, rheumatism, nervous exhaustion, etc., are welcomed and the patronage of the resort is largely made up of those who are tired and run down and merely want rest and the strengthening and revivifying effect of the baths. The baths are of almost every conceivable kind and one may take with water and with electric and other treatments in conjunction. To get the best results, one should bathe in the right way, selecting the baths most suitable to his condition and under the advice of a physician.

Owing to the distance from any other settlement, it is also desirable to have a physician within call for an emergency cases that might arise, accidents, etc., so the springs management has employed Dr. Marden, believing him to be competent to meet the exigencies of any situation.

PROBATE BUSINESS

(From Friday's Daily)
The final account and Mary Condon, administratrix estate of Joseph Condon was allowed and applementary of final 1908. Probate court yesterday deeded of land in the Y with or was distributed to pursue late has been dealing at the supplemental corner ed the discovery closed by final final report is methed the property owing to cently. circulating

An order of ty was granted. Drum, deace BACK. Marriage to Return to Burt L. try. Edie L. 26.—Cheers and Charles Cad the steamer Mrs. Cora Yang from the Nicholas Ro Ayala, General exiles of day to Venation of the